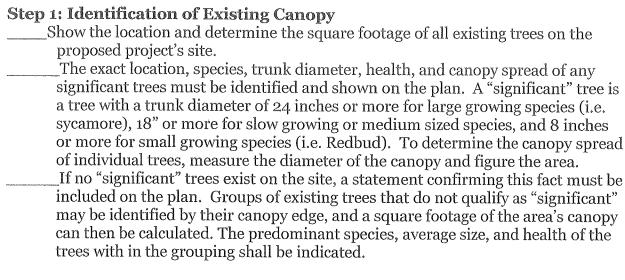
## **Tree Preservation Plan Requirements**

It is suggested that all projects with existing trees should be reviewed with the Urban Forester prior to site design to determine the extent of tree preservation required. The tree preservation plan can be combined with the proposed project's grading plan, but the plan must be titled Grading Plan/Tree Preservation Plan.



### Step 2: Percentage of Preserved Tree Canopy

Designate on the plan the location and square footage of **preserved tree** canopy. To determine the canopy area of existing tree cover, use the following formula:

$$\frac{\mathbf{E} \mathbf{T}}{\mathbf{S}} = \mathbf{Canopy \%}$$

ET = Total canopy of existing trees in square feet

S = Total square footage of site

REMINDER: Preservation areas must be areas that can remain entirely undisturbed at all stages of construction. If you cannot design the project to meet the minimum canopy requirement, STEP 5 describes the tree mitigation/off-site alternatives option. This option must be pre-approved by the Urban Forester.

# Step 3: Tree Canopy Table In a table format, label the total percent of:

A) Existing Canopy

- B) Total Canopy to be Preserved
- C) Total Canopy to be Removed
- D) Mitigation Canopy if approved

Note: Canopy is to be calculated as a percentage of the total acreage of the entire property.

# **Step 4: Preservation Method Specifications**

Show a distinctive graphic line for the barrier fencing, along the dripline* or tenfeet from the trunk (whichever is greater), around all tree preservation areas.  *The dripline is an imaginary vertical line that extends downward from the
outermost tips of the tree branches to the ground. Include a specification drawing to show the method and materials used for
preservation fencing. See the page # ( ) for examples.
Show the location of all existing and proposed utilities, and all areas affected by grading and drainage. <b>REMINDER</b> : Utility easements shall not be counted as areas for tree preservation.
Identify on-site areas for the delivery and storage of construction materials, on-site parking, cement truck wash-out, and soil stockpiles.
If root pruning, mulching, aeration, or other procedures are required, please indicate
on plans.
Step 5: Drainage, Grading, and Subsequent Construction Plans
Be sure the project's final drainage & grading plan, submitted for approval to the
City Engineer, is coordinated with your tree preservation plan. Cut or fill within tree
preservation areas is not permitted and the drainage & grading permit for the
proposed project will not be issued unless it is in accordance with the tree
preservation plan.
Step 6: On-Site Mitigation or Off-Site Alternatives
Indicate on the Tree Canopy Table the amount of canopy in square feet that falls
short of the preservation requirement  Number of trees required for forestation based on the preservation priority of the
canopy removed and the base density of forestation trees
See guidelines in the Manual
Number of trees, the size and species, and the location of all on-site mitigation trees
Dollar amount to be contributed to the tree fund if utilized for Off-Site Alternatives
Complete Mitigation Form
Step 7: Maintenance of Tree Preservation Areas During Construction
Prior to starting construction of the project, you are required to construct protection
barriers as specified on the tree preservation plan, around all tree preservation areas.
If applicable, root pruning, trimming, or other preservation activities will be
required prior to any disturbance to the site unless expressly allowed by the Urban
Forester.
In order for the project to remain in compliance with the Tree Ordinance, and to
avoid potential fines or stop work orders, you must maintain the protection of all
trees designated "preserved" on the approved tree preservation plan.  Preserved trees and tree preservation areas are to be indicated on the utility plans and
grading plans to alert contractors of areas that require preservation.
Step 8: Final Plat Approval/Certification of Occupancy
Compliance with the Tree Ordinance during construction must be maintained and
verified by the Urban Forester during periodic site inspections,
If applicable, any remedial tree preservation activity, required by the Urban
Forester, must be completed before the acceptance of the final plat or Certificate of

Occupancy.

\_If utilizing the Nonresidential Subdivisions Infrastructure only option, a Tree Preservation Easement must be clearly depicted on an Easement Plat for Large Scale Developments and on the Final Plat for non-residential subdivisions. The document must meet the following guidelines:

Tree Preservation Easement Areas: §167.04 (F)(2)(a)

- \$ The tree preservation area must be shown on the plat as it relates to the subject property and must be dimensioned or described by metes and bounds for input into the city GIS system.
- The Tree Preservation Area must be clearly marked on the Easement Plat or Final Plat and include the following language:
- Areas proposed as Tree Preservation Easements must not include any utility easements, right of way, or structures.

#### Tree Preservation Area

The Tree Preservation Areas as indicated on this easement plat constitute a covenant running with the title of the subject property and is denoted for the property owners and their future successors, assignees or transferees to preserve, protect and maintain existing tree canopy. No tree removal or land disturbance as defined within the City of Fayetteville Unified Development Code may occur within the Tree Preservation Area unless approved by the City of Fayetteville. Persons seeking removal of such Tree Preservation Areas, or requesting to modify the property in such a way as to effect the canopy within, must seek approval from the City Council through a request made by the Urban Forester of the City of Fayetteville

Approved by		Date
	City of Fayetteville Urban Forester	